

1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009

Summary Downloads Explanatory Notes Related Information Past Releases

Page tools: Print Page

Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

CONTENTS

Expanded Contents



Key indicators

Includes: Population, Tourism, Consumer Price Index, National Accounts, Labour Force, Retail Trade, Building Approvals, Housing Finance, House Price Index



Key facts

Includes: Commentary on key Indicators



People

Includes: Labour Force, Education



Economy

Includes: Consumer Price Index



Australian Capital Region

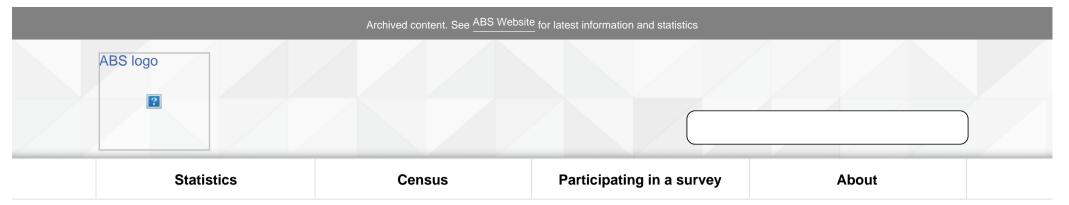
Includes: Australian Capital Region demography



This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



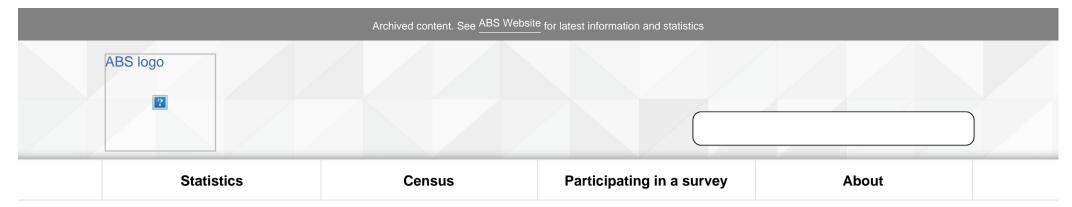
INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

SUMMARY COMMENTARY

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

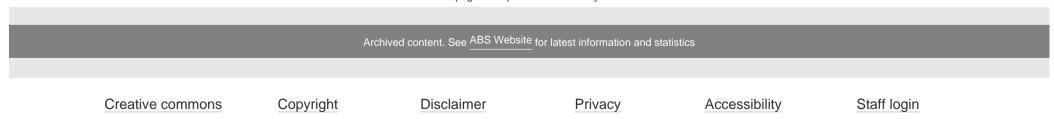
ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009

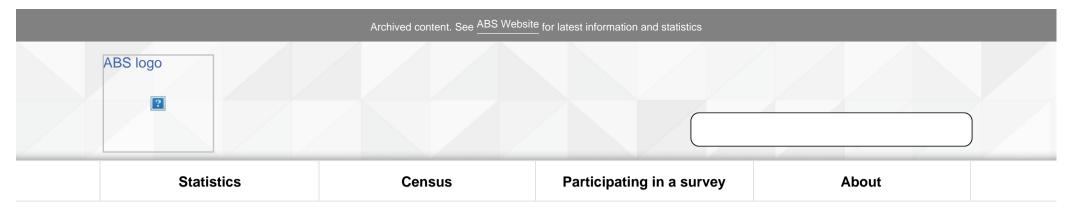


Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

In fACT provides statistical analysis and commentary on a wide range of issues and draws extensively on information provided from other agencies together with ABS data. Key indicators provide a quick reference to social and economic statistics while quantitative analysis on various subjects surrounding the economy, the environment and social statistics are included. It also contains topical articles together with easy to interpret maps of Canberra and the surrounding region.

This page last updated 22 February 2010





1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

FEATURE ARTICLE: VALUE OF NEW BUILDINGS IN THE ACR

INTRODUCTION

This article looks at the value of building approvals in the Australian Capital Region (ACR) and follows on from Dwellings in the ACR. The details are derived by aggregating the estimated "value of building work when completed" as reported on building approval documents provided to local councils or other building approval authorities.

The value of building approvals in the ACR for the three financial years to 2008-09 amounted to \$7,008.5m (original data), which was 3% of the value of new building approvals in Australia over the same period, refer to Explanatory Notes paragraph 6, Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0). Of this, \$4,324m (62%) was for non-residential building approvals such as offices, retail trade buildings, educational facilities, etc. (\$3,744m in the ACT and \$581m in the selected NSW LGAs), and \$2,684m (38%) was for residential building approvals such as houses, flats, units, apartments, etc. (\$1,806m in the ACT and \$878m in the selected NSW LGAs). Overall, \$5,550m (or 79%) was for new building approvals in the ACT and \$1,459m (or 21%) was for new building approvals in the selected NSW LGAs.

For a comprehensive explanation of building types please refer to the <u>Building Approvals, Australia (cat.</u> no. 8731.0) Glossary.

VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVALS-NON-RESIDENTIAL

The value of non-residential building approvals in the ACR for each of the recent financial years were:

- \$1,391m in 2006-07 \$1,043m in the ACT and \$348m in the selected NSW LGAs;
- \$1,034m in 2007-08 \$951m in the ACT and \$82m in the selected NSW LGAs; and
- \$1,900m in 2008-09 \$1,750m in the ACT and \$150m in the selected NSW LGAs.

For the ACT, the majority of the approvals for non-residential building over the three financial years was in the two central districts of North Canberra (61% or \$2,287m) and South Canberra (21% or \$772m). The value of non-residential building approvals in other ACT districts for the three financial years were Woden Valley (\$237m or 6%), Belconnen (\$181m or 5%), Gungahlin-Hall (\$140m or 4%), Tuggeranong (\$91m or 2%) and Weston Creek-Stromlo (\$37m or 1%).

The majority of the North Canberra district non-residential building approvals were in the following suburbs:

- City (overall \$718m) \$144m in 2006-07, \$239m in 2007-08 and \$334m in 2008-09;
- Russell (overall \$618m) \$12m in 2007-08 and \$606m in 2008-09;
- Majura (overall \$387m) \$200m in 2006-07, \$96m in 2007-08 and \$90m in 2008-09; and
- Acton (overall \$357m) \$110m in 2006-07, \$10m in 2007-08 and \$237m in 2008-09.

The majority of the South Canberra district non-residential building approvals were in the following suburbs:

- Hume (overall \$151m) \$135m in 2006-07, \$11m in 2007-08 and \$5m in 2008-09;
- Barton (overall \$147m) \$3m in 2006-07, \$59m in 2007-08 and \$85m in 2008-09;
- Parkes (overall \$147m) \$86m in 2006-07, \$57m in 2007-08 and \$4m in 2008-09;
- Fyshwick (overall \$140m) \$102m in 2006-07, \$14m in 2007-08 and \$25m in 2008-09; and
- Deakin (overall \$103m) \$49m in 2006-07, \$13m in 2007-08 and \$41m in 2008-09.

For the selected NSW LGAs, while the level of non-residential building approvals over the three financial years were significantly less than that for the ACT, they were spread more widely over LGAs. The selected NSW LGAs with the higher level of non-residential building approvals were Palerang (\$181m or 31% of selected NSW LGAs), Queanbeyan (\$87m or 15%), Tumut (\$68m or 12%), Eurobodalla (\$50m or 9%), Goulburn Mulwaree (\$41m or 7%), Yass Valley (\$30m or 5%), Snowy River (\$27m or 5%), Bega Valley (\$26m or 4%) and Young (\$25m or 4%).

VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVALS-RESIDENTIAL

Consistent with the number of <u>new dwellings in the ACR</u> the value of new residential building approvals remained reasonably stable over the three financial years (\$914m in 2006-07, \$865m in 2007-08 and \$905m in 2008-09). However, there has been a decline in the selected NSW LGAs (\$349m in 2006-07, \$299m in 2007-08 and \$229m in 2008-09) which was mostly offset by an increase in the ACT (\$564m in 2006-07, \$565m in 2007-08 and \$676m in 2008-09).

For the ACT, the value of new residential building approvals for the three financial years was mainly in the districts of Gungahlin-Hall (\$514m or 29% of ACT new residential building approvals), Belconnen (\$445m or 25%), North Canberra (\$281m or 16%) and South Canberra (\$231m or 13%). The value of residential building approvals in other ACT districts for the three financial years was Tuggeranong (\$152m or 8%), Woden Valley (\$127m or 7%) and Weston Creek-Stromlo (\$51m or 3%).

The selected NSW LGAs with the higher level of residential building approvals for the three financial years were Eurobodalla (\$149m or 17% of selected NSW LGAs new residential building approvals), Queanbeyan (\$146m or 17%), Bega Valley (\$111m or 13%), Palerang (\$81m or 9%), Goulburn Mulwaree (\$71m or 8%), Yass Valley (\$69m or 8%) and Tumut Shire (\$59m or 7%).

Value of building approvals(a) - 2006-07

	Houses (b)	Other residential building(c)	Alteration & addition To to residential building(d)	otal residential building			
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
ACT SSDs							
North Canberra	32.5	42.7	9.9	85.0	509.7	594.7	
Belconnen	50.7	61.6	17.7	130.0	23.3	153.3	
Woden Valley	16.1	1.6	9.4	27.1	45.7	72.7	
Weston Creek-	10.3	2.3	5.1	17.7	5.5	23.2	
Stromlo	10.3	2.3	5.1	17.7	5.5	23.2	
South Canberra	14.7	64.8	9.7	89.3	394.0	483.2	
Gungahlin-Hall	163.9	5.5	3.6	173.0	37.8	210.9	
Tuggeranong(e)	21.9	4.3	16.2	42.3	26.6	68.9	
Total ACT SSDs	310.1	182.8	71.5	564.4	1 042.6	1 607.0	
Selected NSW LGAs							
Palerang (A) - Pt A	32.0	2.5	3.6	38.1	179.4	217.5	
Palerang (A) - Pt B	6.5	0.1	1.0	7.6	0.7	8.4	
Queanbeyan (C)	23.2	39.7	6.2	69.1	65.1	134.2	

Region	320.0	203.2	121.0	313.3	1 330.0	2 304.3
Australian Capital	526.8	265.2	121.8	913.9	1 390.6	2 304.5
LGAs	216.8	82.4	50.3	349.5	348.0	697.5
Total selected NSW	046.0	00.4	50.0	240.5	240.0	CO7 F
Tumbarumba (A)	1.9	-	0.4	2.3	0.3	2.6
Tumut Shire (A)	7.8	5.5	2.8	16.1	14.0	30.1
Gundagai (A)	3.3	-	0.7	4.1	0.4	4.5
Cootamundra (A)	2.8	6.5	1.4	10.7	1.1	11.8
Snowy River (A)	7.6	5.3	1.6	14.4	8.6	23.0
Cooma-Monaro (A)	3.5	-	2.0	5.5	1.8	7.3
Bombala (A)	0.3	-	0.6	0.9	9.3	10.2
Eurobodalla (A)	43.7	12.6	13.5	69.8	9.0	78.7
Bega Valley (A)	28.0	9.2	7.1	44.3	9.0	53.4
Young (A)	7.5	0.6	1.8	9.9	2.3	12.2
Yass Valley (A)	18.8	0.3	1.4	20.5	17.8	38.3
Upper Lachlan (A)	6.8	-	0.8	7.6	0.3	7.9
Harden (A)	1.9	0.2	0.5	2.6	5.2	7.7
Goulburn Mulwaree (A) Bal	5.4	-	1.1	6.5	2.7	9.2
Goulburn Mulwaree (A) - Goulburn	12.6	-	3.3	15.9	20.8	36.7
Boorowa (A)	3.3	-	0.4	3.7	0.1	3.8

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

Value of building approvals(a) - 2007-08

Houses (b)	Other residential building(c)	Alteration & addition to residential building(d)	Total residential building	Total non- residential building	Total building
\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m

⁽a) Derived by aggregating the estimated 'value of building work when completed' as reported on building approval documents provided to local councils or other building approval authorities. Excluded is construction activity not defined as building (e.g. roads, bridges, railways, earthworks, etc.).

⁽b) Relates to detached dwelling units.

⁽c) Relates to building containing more than one dwelling unit such as semi-detached townhouses, apartments, units, etc.

⁽d) Relates to the approval of building activity carried out on existing buildings which may result in the creation of dwelling units.

⁽e) Includes details for Remainder of ACT.

Region	514.3	219.5	131.0	864.7	1 033.7	1 090.4
Australian Capital	51/12	210 5	424 A	9647	1 033.7	1 898.4
LGAs	197.9	55.6	45.8	299.3	82.2	381.6
Total selected NSW	۵.3		0.5	4.5		
Tumbarumba (A)	2.9	1.5	0.5	4.9	0.2	5.1
Tumut Shire (A)	4.5 11.2	19.0	0.8 1.9	5.3 32.1	0.5 5.0	5.8 37.2
Cootamundra (A) Gundagai (A)	5.3 4.5	2.8	1.8	9.8 5.3	7.3	17.2
		2.8				
Snowy River (A)	6.4	4.9	2.2	13.6	6.0	10.6 19.5
Bombala (A) Cooma-Monaro (A)	0.5 6.9	-	0.9 2.2	9.2	1.1	2.5
	36.8	3.3	9.2	49.4 1.4	17.5	66.9
Bega Valley (A) Eurobodalla (A)	20.7	4.4	6.0	31.1 49.4	4.0 17.5	35.1
• ,						33.4
Yass valley (A) Young (A)	20.6 9.8	0.6 4.3	1.3	22.5 15.4	18.0	
Shire (A) Yass Valley (A)	20.6	0.6	1.3	22.5	2.1	24.6
Upper Lachlan	9.0	-	1.7	10.7	0.4	11.2
Harden (A)	1.2	-	0.3	1.5	1.6	3.1
(A) Bal		-				
Goulburn Mulwaree	7.2	_	1.4	8.6	0.8	9.4
Goulburn Mulwaree (A) - Goulburn	13.3	0.3	2.8	16.4	6.4	22.8
Boorowa (A)	4.4	-	0.4	4.7	0.2	4.9
Queanbeyan (C)	20.0	13.0	7.1	40.1	9.4	49.6
Palerang (A) - Pt B	5.3	0.3	0.7	6.3	-	6.3
Palerang (A) - Pt A	11.8	1.2	3.3	16.3	0.2	16.5
Selected NSW LGAs	44.0	4.0	0.0	40.0	2.2	40.5
Total ACT SSDs	316.3	163.9	85.2	565.4	951.4	1 516.9
Tuggeranong(e)	21.6	26.9	18.8	67.3	42.3	109.6
Gungahlin-Hall	165.2	1.4	6.0	172.6	74.6	247.2
South Canberra	27.5	27.8	10.0	65.2	191.7	256.9
Weston Creek- Stromlo	9.2	0.8	6.5	16.5	26.0	42.5
Woden Valley	27.6	7.6	12.0	47.2	129.1	176.3
Belconnen	49.1	58.8	17.9	125.8	91.1	216.9
North Canberra	16.2	40.5	14.0	70.7	396.8	467.5

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Derived by aggregating the estimated 'value of building work when completed' as reported on building approval documents provided to local councils or other building approval authorities. Excluded is construction activity not defined as building (e.g.

roads, bridges, railways, earthworks, etc.).

- (b) Relates to detached dwelling units.
- (c) Relates to building containing more than one dwelling unit such as semi-detached townhouses, apartments, units, etc.
- (d) Relates to the approval of building activity carried out on existing buildings, which may result in the creation of dwelling units.
- (e) Includes details for Remainder of ACT.

Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

Value of building approvals(a) - 2008-09

	Houses(b)	Other residential	Alteration & addition Tot		reginential	Total
		building(c)	building (d)	building	building	building
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ACT SSDs						
North Canberra	15.1	98.5	11.7	125.3	1 380.2	1 505.4
Belconnen	87.8	88.5	12.9	189.2	66.4	255.6
Woden Valley	19.6	23.9	9.1	52.6	61.9	114.5
Weston Creek- Stromlo	6.6	4.5	5.3	16.3	5.4	21.8
South Canberra	20.3	47.9	8.6	76.7	186.3	263.0
Gungahlin-Hall	159.4	6.2	3.0	168.6	27.2	195.8
Tuggeranong(e)	19.6	16.3	11.5	47.4	22.5	69.9
Total ACT SSDs	328.2	285.8	62.1	676.1	1 749.9	2 426.0
Selected NSW LGAs						
Palerang (A) - Pt A	6.4	0.3	1.5	8.2	-	8.2
Palerang (A) - Pt B	3.3	-	0.9	4.2	0.7	4.9
Queanbeyan (C)	11.6	19.7	5.5	36.8	12.0	48.8
Boorowa (A)	1.5	0.5	1.0	3.0	0.1	3.1
Goulburn Mulwaree (A) - Goulburn	9.8	0.8	3.2	13.8	7.4	21.2
Goulburn Mulwaree (A) Bal	7.8	-	1.5	9.4	3.1	12.4
Harden (A)	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
Upper Lachlan Shire (A)	4.2	-	1.1	5.3	0.2	5.5
Yass Valley (A)	24.2	-	1.7	25.9	10.3	36.2
Young (A)	10.1	0.3	1.7	12.2	4.7	16.8
Bega Valley (A)	27.6	1.7	6.1	35.4	12.6	48.0
Eurobodalla (A)	22.2	2.2	5.0	29.4	23.7	53.2

Region	490.4	314.3	100.7	905.3	1 900.2	2 805.5
Australian Capital	400.4	244.2	100.7	005.2	4 000 2	2 20F F
LGAs	102.2	20.5	30.7	229.5	130.3	373.0
Total selected NSW	162.2	28.5	38.7	229.3	150.3	379.6
Tumbarumba (A)	1.6	-	0.1	1.7	1.3	3.0
Tumut Shire (A)	9.0	0.3	1.9	11.2	48.7	59.9
Gundagai (A)	5.0	0.6	0.7	6.3	0.5	6.8
Cootamundra (A)	3.4	-	1.1	4.5	1.5	6.0
Snowy River (A)	5.4	1.4	2.7	9.5	12.0	21.5
Cooma-Monaro (A)	8.4	0.8	2.2	11.4	9.0	20.4
Bombala (A)	0.3	-	0.6	0.9	2.6	3.5

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. 8731.0).

This page last updated 22 February 2010

	Archived of	content. See ABS Website for late	est information and statistics		
Creative commons	Copyright	Disclaimer	Privacy	Accessibility	Staff login
Creative commons	Сорупун	Discialifier	Tilvacy	Accessibility	Stair login

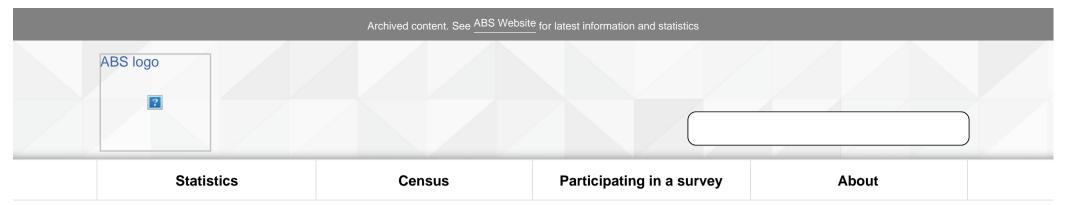
⁽a) Derived by aggregating the estimated 'value of building work when completed' as reported on building approval documents provided to local councils or other building approval authorities. Excluded is construction activity not defined as building (e.g. roads, bridges, railways, earthworks, etc.).

⁽b) Relates to detached dwelling units.

⁽c) Relates to building containing more than one dwelling unit such as semi-detached townhouses, apartments, units, etc.

⁽d) Relates to the approval of building activity carried out on existing buildings, which may result in the creation of dwelling units.

⁽e) Includes details for Remainder of ACT.



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



In this issue

About this Release

Expanded contents

Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

CONTENTS

Key indicators

Population

Tourism

Consumer Price Index

National Accounts

Labour Force

Retail Trade

Building Approvals

Housing Finance

House Price Index

Key facts

Commentary on key Indicators

People

Labour Force

Education

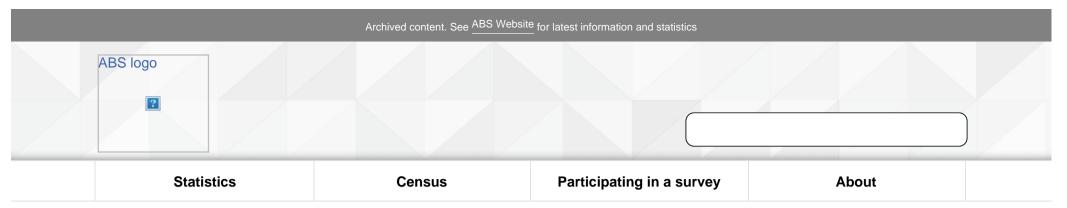
Economy

Consumer Price Index

Australian Capital Region
Australian Capital Region demography
Feature articles
List of feature articles

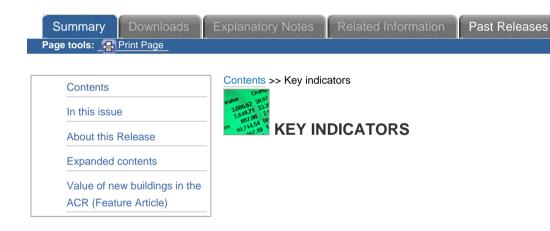
This page last updated 24 August 2010

_	Arc	hived content. See ABS Website	e for latest information and st	tatistics		
Creative commons	Copyright	Disclaimer	Privacy	Accessibility	Staff login	



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



This section contains the following subsection:

Population

Tourism

Consumer Price Index

National Accounts

Labour Force

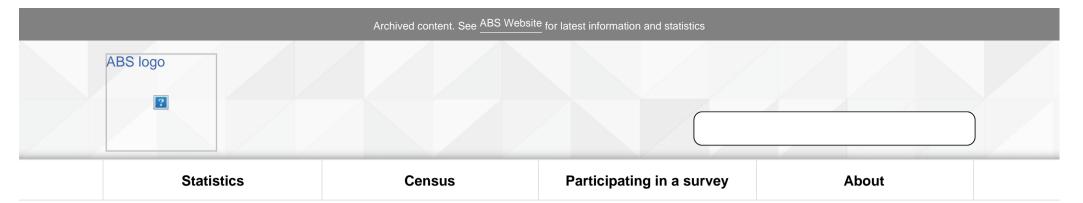
Retail Trade

Building Approvals
Housing Finance
House Price Index

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

		ADOM I W				
	Arc	chived content. See ABS Website	e for latest information and st	atistics		
Creative commons	Copyright	Disclaimer	Privacy	Accessibility	Staff login	



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



In this issue

About this Release

Expanded contents

Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

Contents >> Key indicators >> Population

POPULATION

Estimated Resident Population

		Jun Qtr 2008	Sep Qtr 2008	Dec Qtr 2008	Mar Qtr 2009
Australian Capital Territory(a)					
Estimated resident population	psns	p345 551	p346 429	p347 843	p349 948
Change from previous quarter	%		p0.3	p0.4	p0.6
Australia(b)					
Estimated resident population	psns	p21 431 781	p21 542 485	p21 643 987	p21 779 117
Change from previous quarter	%		p0.5	p0.5	p0.6

^{..} not applicable

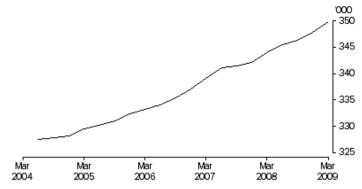
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, ACT

p preliminary figure or series subject to revision

⁽a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory.

⁽b) Includes 'Other Territories'.

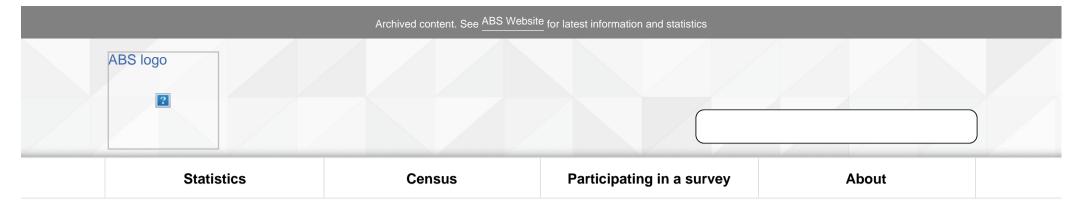


Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the
ACR (Feature Article)

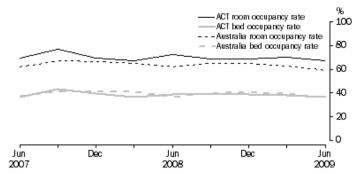
Contents >> Key indicators >> Tourism

TOURISM

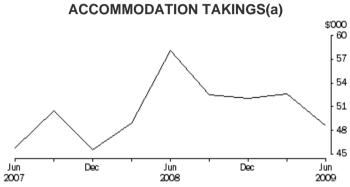
Tourist Accommodation, Hotels, Motels and Guest Houses and Serviced Apartments with 15 or more rooms

		Sep Qtr 2008	Dec Qtr 2008	Mar Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009
Australian Capital Territory					
Establishments	no.	56	56	56	56
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	52 482	52 045	52 578	48 632
Room occupancy rate	%	69.1	68.8	70.6	67.5
Australia					
Establishments	no.	4 267	4 277	4 301	4 292
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	2 014 752	2 044 095	1 928 783	1 739 272
Room occupancy rate	%	65.0	65.1	62.9	59.1

Source: Tourist Accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0).



(a) Hotels, Motels and Serviced Apartments with 15 or more rooms. Source: Tourist Accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0).

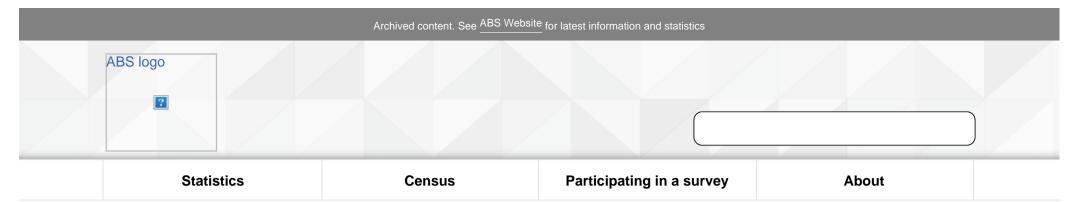


(a) Hotels, Motels and Serviced Apartments with 15 or more rooms. Source: Tourist Accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0).

Previous Page Next Page

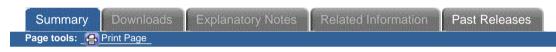
This page last updated 22 February 2010

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

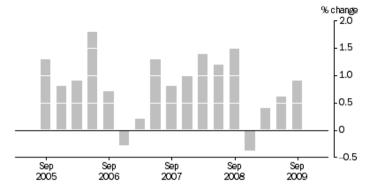
Contents >> Key indicators >> Consumer Price Index

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Consumer Price Index

	Dec Qtr 2008 %	Mar Qtr 2009 %	Jun Qtr 2009 %	Sep Qtr 2009 %
All groups				
Canberra				
Change from previous quarter	-0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9
Change from corresponding quarter of previous year	3.7	2.7	2.1	1.4
Weighted average of 8 capital cities				
Change from previous quarter	-0.3	0.1	0.5	1.0
Change from corresponding quarter of previous year	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.3

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

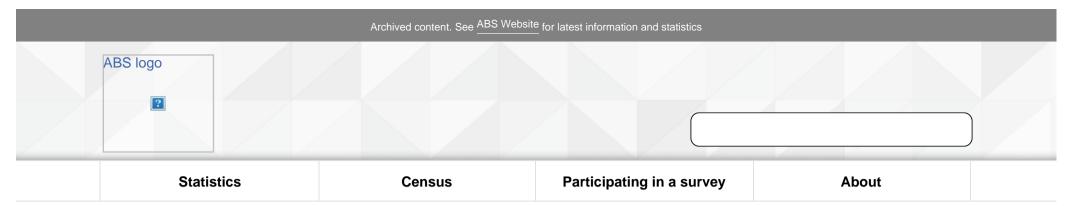


Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. ro. 6401.0).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the
ACR (Feature Article)

Contents >> Key indicators >> National Accounts

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

State/Domestic Final Demand(a), Chain volume measures(b): Trend

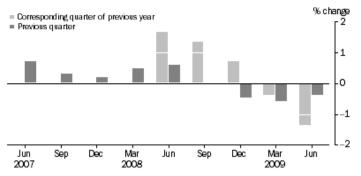
		Sep Qtr 2008	Dec Qtr 2008	Mar Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009
Australian Capital Territory					
State final demand	\$m	9 569	9 524	9 470	9 432
Change from previous quarter	%	-	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4
Australia					
Domestic final demand	\$m	285 828	285 774	285 232	284 685
Change from previous quarter	%	0.6	-	-0.2	-0.2

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

⁽a) State final demand (SFD) for states/territories is conceptually equivalent to domestic final demand (DFD) for Australia.

⁽b) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006-07.



(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006-07.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login

1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009

Summary Downloads Explanatory Notes Related Information Past Releases

Page tools: Print Page

Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

Contents >> Key indicators >> Labour Force

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE STATUS(a): Trend

		July 2009	August 2009	September 2009
Australian Capital Territory				
Employed				
Total persons	'000	193.4	193.3	193.4
Change from previous month	'000	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Change from previous year	%	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6
Unemployed				
Total persons	'000	7.2	7.2	7.1
Change from previous month	'000	0.1	-	-0.1
Change from previous year	%	30.1	29.8	28.2
Australia				
Employed				
Total persons	'000	10 778.7	10 781.3	10 786.0
Change from previous month	'000	1.3	2.7	4.7

Change from previous year	%	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Unemployed				
Total persons	'000	661.8	664.2	664.7
Change from previous month	'000	4.0	2.4	0.5
Change from previous year	%	38.9	38.6	37.5

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

LABOUR FORCE STATUS(a): Trend

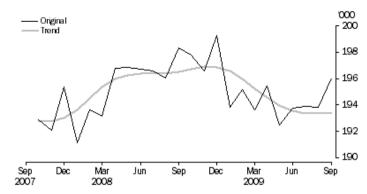
		July 2009	August 2009	September 2009
Australian Capital Territory				
Participation rate				
Rate	%	71.8	71.8	71.7
Change from previous month	% pts	-0.1	-	-
Change from previous year	% pts	-1.3	-1.4	-1.4
Unemployment rate				
Rate	%	3.6	3.6	3.5
Change from previous month	% pts	0.1	-	-0.1
Change from previous year	% pts	0.8	0.8	0.8
Australia				
Participation rate				
Rate	%	65.2	65.2	65.1
Change from previous month	% pts	-0.1	-0.1	-
Change from previous year	% pts	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Unemployment rate				
Rate	%	5.8	5.8	5.8
Change from previous month	% pts	-	-	-
Change from previous year	% pts	1.6	1.6	1.5

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

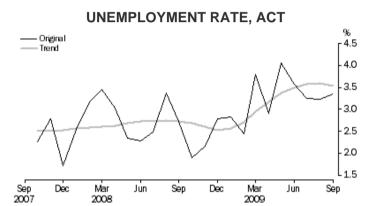
Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

⁽a) Persons aged 15 years and over.

⁽a) Persons aged 15 years and over.



Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).



Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 62020).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

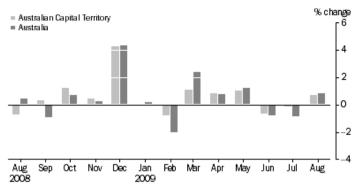
Contents >> Key indicators >> Retail Trade

RETAIL TRADE

Retail Turnover, Seasonally adjusted(a)

			June 2009	July 2009	August 2009
Australian Cap	ital Territory				
-	Turnover	\$m	370.8	370.0	372.6
(Change from previous month	%	-0.7	-0.2	0.7
Australia					
-	Turnover	\$m	19 821.3	19 641.3	19 810.3
(Change from previous month	%	-0.8	-0.9	0.9

⁽a) As of July 2009, all historical data have been revised as a result of changes to the survey design. Trend calculated on data up to November 2008. See commentary on Suspension of trend estimates in the December 2008 issue. Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).



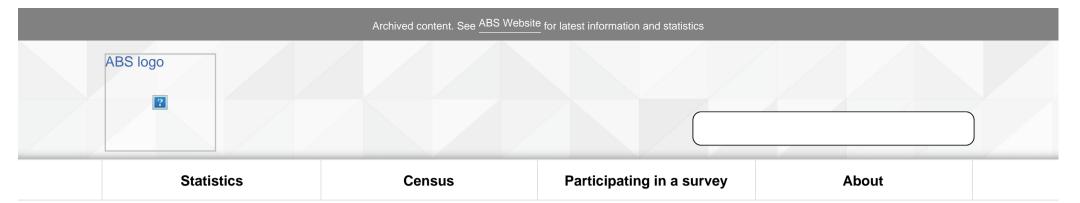
Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



In this issue

About this Release

Expanded contents

Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

Contents >> Key indicators >> Building Approvals

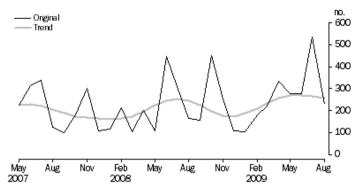
BUILDING APPROVALS

BUILDING APPROVALS: Trend

		June 2009	July 2009	August 2009
Australian Capital Territory				
Dwelling units	no.	270	265	256
Change from previous month	%	0.2	-1.9	-3.5
Australia				
Dwelling units	no.	11 389	11 645	11 833
Change from previous month	%	2.4	2.2	1.6

Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

DWELLING UNITS APPROVED, ACT



Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

Disclaimer

Creative commons

Copyright

Previous Page Next Page

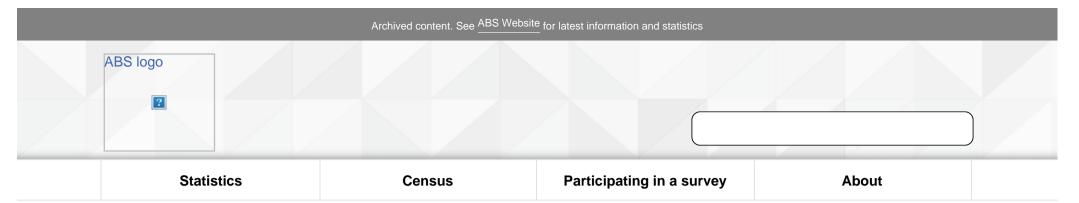
This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Privacy

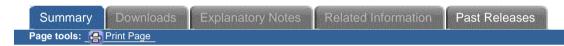
Staff login

Accessibility



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

Contents >> Key indicators >> Housing Finance

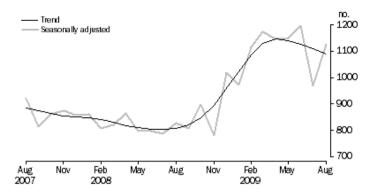
HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE FOR OWNER OCCUPATION, Total new housing commitments: Trend

		June 2009	July 2009	August 2009
Australian Capital Territory				
Number of commitments	no.	1 127	1 111	1 089
Value of commitments	\$'000	292 392	287 081	279 889
Australia				
Number of commitments	no.	63 774	63 902	63 820
Value of commitments	\$'000	16 961 799	17 003 900	16 965 475

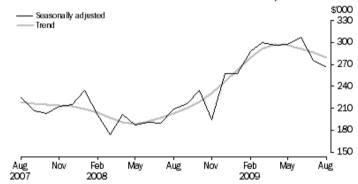
Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

ACT DWELLING COMMITMENTS, Owner occupied housing



Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

ACT VALUE OF DWELLING COMMITMENTS, Total dwellings

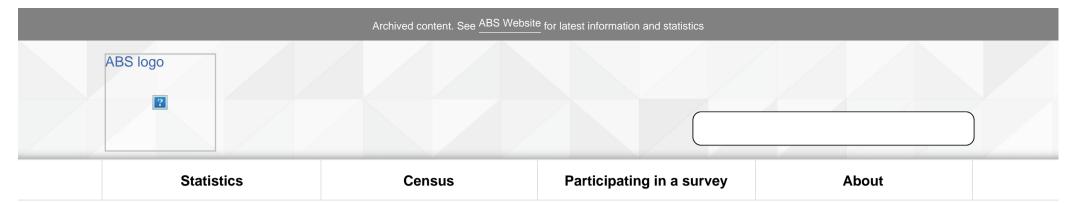


Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009

Summary Downloads Explanatory Notes Related Information Past Releases

Page tools: Print Page

In this issue

About this Release

Expanded contents

Value of new buildings in the ACR (Feature Article)

Contents >> Key indicators >> House Price Index

HOUSE PRICE INDEX

House Price Index

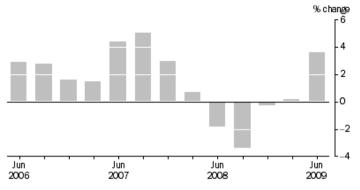
	Sep Qtr 2008	Dec Qtr 2008	Mar Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009
Canberra				
% change from previous quarter	-3.5	-0.3	p0.2	p3.6
% change from corresponding quarter of previous year	-1.8	-4.9	p-5.4	p-0.2
Weighted average of 8 capital cities				
% change from previous quarter	-2.6	r-1.3	p-1.5	p4.2
% change from corresponding quarter of previous year	1.4	r-4.1	p-6.2	p-1.4

p preliminary figure or series subject to revision

r revised

Source: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities (cat. no. 6416.0).

HOUSE PRICE INDEX, Canberra

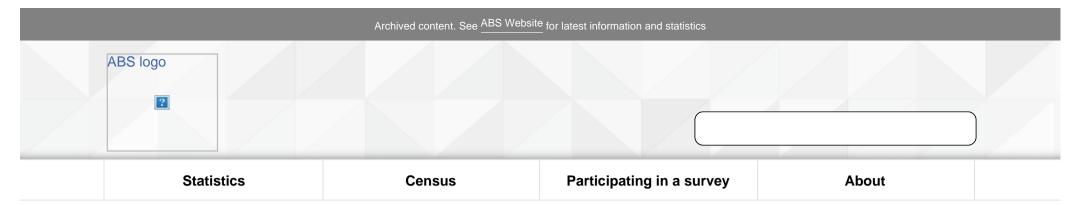


Source: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities (cat. no. 6416.0).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



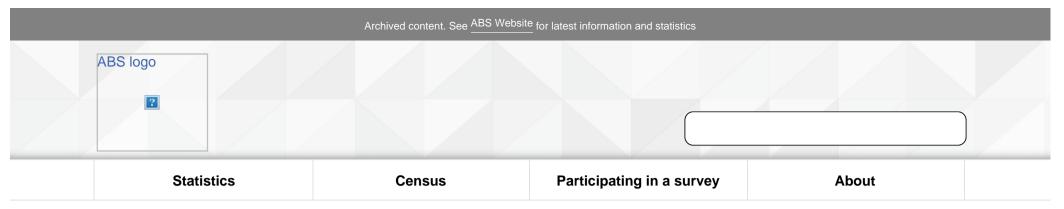
This section contains the following subsection:

Commentary on key Indicators

Previous Page Next Page

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Contents
In this issue
About this Release
Expanded contents
Value of new buildings in the
ACR (Feature Article)

Contents >> Key facts >> Commentary on key Indicators

COMMENTARY ON KEY INDICATORS

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

- The preliminary ERP of ACT at 31 March 2009 was 349,948 persons, an increase of 6,036 persons (1.8%) since 31 March 2008.
- Of this increase, natural increase accounted for 3,094 persons (51.3%), net overseas migration for 3,253 persons (54.0%) and net interstate migration for -311 persons (-5.2%).
- Natural increase comprised 4,793 births and 1,699 deaths, net overseas migration comprised 8,009 arrivals and 4,756 departures, and net interstate migration comprised 18,719 arrivals and 19,030 departures.

Tourist Accommodation

- In the June quarter 2009, accommodation takings for ACT hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms decreased by 7.5% to \$48.6 million, compared to the previous quarter.
- The June quarter 2009 room occupancy rate of 67.5% for ACT hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms was 3.1 percentage points lower than the previous quarter.
- For ACT hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms, the average takings per room night occupied in the June quarter 2009 was \$156 (\$163 in the previous quarter).

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- The All Groups CPI for Canberra rose 0.9% in the September quarter 2009, compared to a rise of 0.6% in the previous quarter.
- Over the year to the September quarter 2009, the All Groups CPI for Canberra rose 1.4%, compared to an annual rise of 2.1% to the June quarter 2009.
- The most significant price rises for Canberra in the September quarter were for women's footwear (9.0%), electricity (7.1%), water and sewerage (6.7%), Gas and other household fuels (6.6%), men's underwear, nightwear and socks (6.2%) and urban transport fares (5.9%). The most significant offsetting price falls were for towels and linen (-11.6%), tea, coffee and food drinks (-6.4%) and optical services (-5.3%).

State/Domestic Final Demand

- State final demand for the ACT declined 0.4% (trend terms) from March quarter 2009 to June quarter 2009 this was the third quarterly decline in a row. This decline was largely as a result of a fall of 4.3% in public gross fixed capital formation.
- Over the year to the June quarter 2009, state final demand for the ACT declined by 1.4% (trend terms), mainly due to a fall of 22.1% (\$133m) in public gross fixed capital formation.

Labour Force

- The trend estimate of employment in ACT increased by 100 to 193,400 persons from August 2009 to September 2009. Full-time employment decreased slightly by 100 to 145,300 persons and part-time employment increased by 200 to 48,100 persons.
- From September 2008 to September 2009, the trend estimate of employment for ACT decreased by 3,100 with full-time employment decreasing by 2,000 and part-time employment declining by 1.100.
- The trend estimate of unemployment in ACT decreased by 100 to 7,100 persons from August 2009 to September 2009, and by 1,600 persons from September 2008 to September 2009.
- The trend unemployment rate for ACT decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 3.5% from August to September 2009 and increased by 0.8 percentage points from September 2008 to September 2009. From August to September 2009, the male unemployment rate remained steady at 4.2%, the female unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points to 2.8%.
- The trend participation rate for the ACT decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 71.7% from August to September 2009. Both male (76.2%) and female (67.5%) participation rates remained steady.

- In seasonally adjusted terms, total retail turnover in the ACT increased by 0.7% from July 2009 (\$370m) to August 2009 (\$372.6m). Nationally, there was an increase of 0.9%.
- Food retailing (2.9%) and Cafes,restaurants and takeaway food services (3.7%) recorded increases in August 2009, Clothing, footwear and personal accessory retailing (3.2%), Department stores (1.9%), Household goods retailing (0.6%) and other retailing (3.1%) all recording declines.

Building Approvals

- The trend estimate for the number of dwelling units approved in the ACT was 256 dwellings in August 2009, a decrease of 3.5% from the previous month.
- Over the year to August 2009, there were 2,721 dwelling units approved in the ACT, an increase of 15.2% over that for the year to August 2008 (2,363).

Housing Finance

- In trend terms, the value of owner occupied housing finance commitments (excluding alterations and additions) in the ACT decreased by 2.4% from July 2009 (\$287m) to August 2009 (\$280m).
- The number of commitments for owner occupied housing finance in the ACT decreased by 2.0% from July 2009 (1,111) to August 2009 (1,089), in trend terms.
- In trend terms over the year to August 2009, there were 12,367 owner occupied housing finance commitments in the ACT, an increase of 23.6% over that for the year to August 2008 (10,004).
- In original terms, the number of commitments for owner occupied housing finance in the ACT for August 2009 was 1,079. Of this, 10.9% related to construction of dwellings, 6.7% to purchase of new dwellings and 82.2% to purchase of established dwellings (including refinancing).

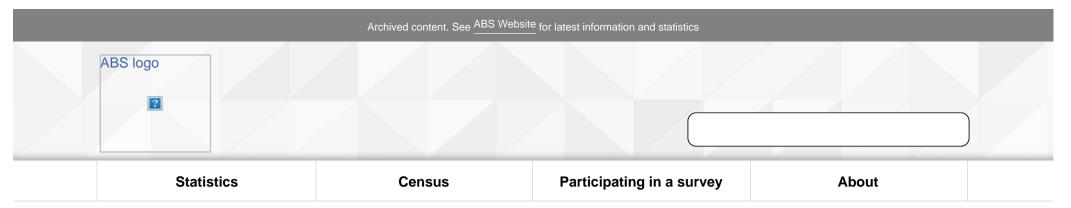
House Price Index

- Preliminary estimates show the price index for established houses in Canberra increased by 3.6% in the June quarter 2009; however over the year to June 2009, the Canberra established house price index decreased by 0.2%.
- The Canberra project home price index increased by 1.2% in the June quarter 2009 and 5.0% over the year to June quarter 2009.

Previous Page Next Page

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



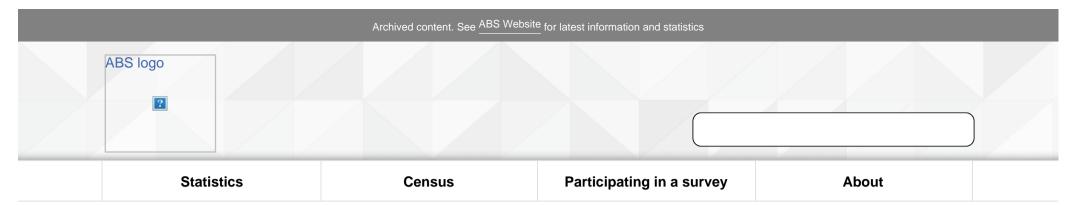
This section contains the following subsection:

<u>Labour Force</u> <u>Education</u>

Previous Page Next Page

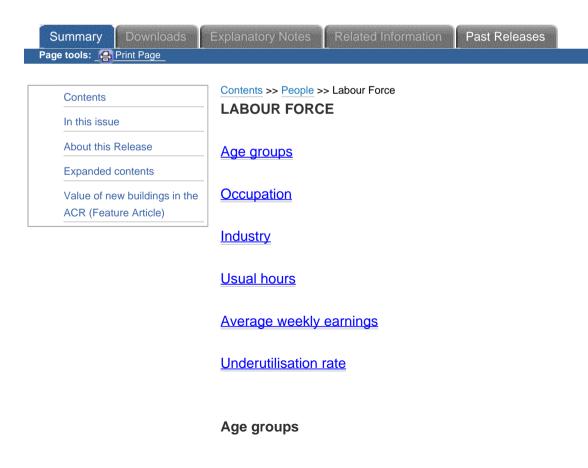
Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), by age

		August	2004			August	2008		A	August	2009	
	Fu	III time	Pa	rt time	Fu	III time	Pa	rt time	Fu	ıll time	Part	t time
Age group (years)	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
			Αu	ıstraliar	n Capital [*]	Territor	у					
15 - 24	18.3	14.0	17.1	35.9	21.4	14.6	15.9	33.1	19.8	13.5	15.9	32.7
25 - 34	34.7	26.6	7.6	15.9	39.9	27.2	7.0	14.7	39.5	26.9	7.5	15.4
35 - 44	32.1	24.5	9.0	19.0	34.0	23.2	8.9	18.6	34.2	23.3	8.9	18.4
45 - 54	32.2	24.6	7.0	14.8	33.3	22.7	7.5	15.7	33.4	22.8	8.2	16.9
55 - 64	12.1	9.3	5.6	11.8	16.7	11.4	6.7	14.1	18.3	12.4	6.1	12.6
65 and over	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.5	1.4	0.9	1.8	3.7	1.7	1.2	1.9	4.0
Total	130.7	100.0	47.5	100.0	146.7	100.0	47.9	100.0	146.9	100.0	48.4	100.0
				,	Australia							
15 - 24	936.4	13.6	779.9	28.8	1 067.9	13.9	838.9	27.6	989.6	12.9	860.9	27.5
25 - 34	1 759.6	25.6	442.7	16.3	1 883.8	24.5	453.5	14.9	1 893.2	24.7	456.7	14.6
35 - 44	1 734.9	25.2	582.0	21.5	1 853.5	24.1	632.2	20.8	1 834.0	24.0	650.6	20.8
45 - 54	1 619.5	23.6	508.6	18.8	1 809.6	23.6	561.7	18.5	1 813.8	23.7	578.3	18.5
55 - 64	752.9	11.0	308.3	11.4	946.2	12.3	414.3	13.6	998.5	13.0	437.4	14.0
65 and over	71.8	1.0	89.2	3.3	121.7	1.6	135.7	4.5	128.0	1.7	150.0	4.8
Total	6 875.0	100.0	2 710.6	100.0	7 682.7	100.0	3 036.3	100.0	7 657.2	100.0	3 133.9	100.0

⁽a) Annual averages.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Employed full time

The average number of Australian Capital Territory (ACT) usual residents employed full time in the 12 months ending August 2009 was 146,900, similar to the previous year (146,700), and up 12% (16,200), from the 12 months ending August 2004 (130,700). The average number of people employed full time in Australia in the 12 months ending August 2009 was 7.6 million, down 0.3% (25,500) from the year to August 2008 (7.6 million), and up 11% (782,200) from the year to August 2004 (6.8 million).

From the year ending August 2004 to the year ending August 2009 the number of employed persons in the 55-64 year age group in the ACT experienced the strongest growth of all age groups, up 6,200 (51%). Nationally, the 65 and over age group experienced the strongest growth in the number of employed persons with an increase of 56,200 (78%).

Employed part time

The average number of ACT usual residents employed part time in the 12 months ending August 2009 was 48,400, up 1% from the previous year (47,900). Nationally, the average number of people employed part time in the 12 months ending August 2009 was 3.1million, up 3% (97,600) from 2008 (3.0m).

The proportion of people employed part time, aged 15-24 years, has consistently been higher than any other age group, in the ACT and nationally. However, the proportion of 15-24 year olds in the ACT has declined from 36% in 2004 to 33% in 2009, while nationally the decline was from 29% in 2004 to 28% in 2009.

Occupation

Employed Persons(a), Australian Capital Territory

	August 2004	ļ	August 2009		
Occupation major group(b)	'000	%	'000	%	
Managers	24.5	13.8	29.9	15.4	
Professionals	51.9	29.2	60.1	30.9	
Technicians and Trades Workers	20.0	11.2	20.2	10.4	
Community and Personal Service Workers	17.3	9.7	17.7	9.1	
Clerical and Administrative Workers	33.0	18.6	38.7	19.9	
Sales Workers	15.4	8.7	13.3	6.8	
Machinery Operators And Drivers	5.2	2.9	4.4	2.2	
Labourers	10.4	5.9	10.2	5.3	
Total	177.6	100.0	194.5	100.0	

⁽a) Annual average of quarterly data.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003)

Based on occupation by major group, **Professionals** made up the largest proportion of employed persons in the ACT for the year ending August 2009 (31%). The group with the largest increase over the five years (2004 to 2009) was **Professionals**, with 8,200 more people employed in the year ending August 2009 than in 2004. The group experiencing the largest decrease was **Sales Workers**, falling 2,100 persons from the year ending August 2004 to the year ending 2009.

⁽b) Classified according to the <u>Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupation</u> (ANZSCO), First Edition, 2006.

Industry

Employed Persons(a), by industry: Australian Capital Territory
--

	August 200	August 2009		
Industry division(b)	'000	%	'000	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4
Mining	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	5.1	2.9	4.4	2.3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.7
Construction	9.8	5.5	11.8	6.1
Wholesale Trade	2.4	1.3	2.8	1.4
Retail Trade	17.3	9.7	16.2	8.3
Accommodation and Food Services	12.1	6.8	11.2	5.7
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	5.1	2.9	4.7	2.4
Information Media and Telecommunications	4.9	2.8	4.2	2.1
Financial and Insurance Services	2.6	1.5	3.9	2.0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	2.8	1.6	2.0	1.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	16.7	9.4	22.5	11.6
Administrative and Support Services	6.4	3.6	4.5	2.3
Public Administration and Safety	48.5	27.3	55.4	28.5
Education and Training	16.6	9.3	18.0	9.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.8	8.3	19.0	9.7
Total	177.6	100.0	194.5	100.0

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

Based on employment by industry division, the largest employer in the ACT for the 12 months ending August quarter 2009 was **Public Administration and Safety** (55,400). This was also the industry with the largest increase in employed persons between year ending August 2004 and year ending August 2009 (6,900 persons).

⁽a) Annual average of quarterly data.

⁽b) Classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 2006 edition.

EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), by usual hours worked

		August 2009		
		Full time		Part time
	'000	%	'000	%
	Australian Capital	Territory		
0 hours	-	-	-	-
1-15 hours	0.2	0.1	19.0	39.3
16-29 hours	0.9	0.6	20.0	41.3
30-34 hours	1.0	0.7	9.1	18.8
35-39 hours	56.6	38.6	-	-
40 hours	40.5	27.6	-	-
41-44 hours	7.5	5.1	-	-
45-49 hours	15.1	10.3	-	-
50-59 hours	16.6	11.3	-	-
60 or more hours	8.4	5.7	-	-
Total	146.9	100.0	48.4	100.0
	Australia			
0 hours	3.4	-	21.1	0.7
1-15 hours	12.3	0.2	1 197.8	38.2
16-29 hours	49.9	0.7	1 361.5	43.4
30-34 hours	71.8	0.9	553.5	17.7
35-39 hours	2 339.5	30.6	-	-
40 hours	2 302.3	30.1	-	-
41-44 hours	321.0	4.2	-	-
45-49 hours	794.6	10.4	-	-
50-59 hours	1 013.9	13.2	-	-
60 or more hours	748.6	9.8	-	-
Total	7 657.2	100.0	3 133.9	100.0

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Usual hours worked by employed persons, on average, during the 12 months ending August 2009 differed between the ACT and Australia. A smaller proportion of full-time workers in the ACT worked 41 hours or more per week (32%) compared with Australia (38%). However, a larger proportion of ACT full-

⁽a) Annual average monthly data.

time employed (66%) worked between 35-40 hours than the national average (61%). In the 12 months ending August 2009 the most common hours usually worked by people employed part time in the ACT and Australia were 16-29 hours per week (ACT 41%, Australia 43%).

Average weekly earnings

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: Trend

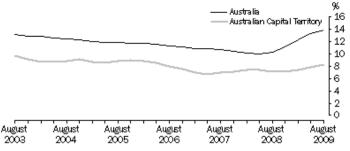
		May 2008	May 2009
Australian Capital Territ	ory		
Earnings	\$	1 072.4	1 148.8
Percentage change from previous quarter	%	1.6	1.3
Percentage change from corresponding quarter of previous year	%	5.0	7.1
Australia			
Earnings	\$	890.2	923.4
Percentage change from previous quarter	%	1.0	0.7
Percentage change from corresponding quarter of previous year	%	3.3	3.7

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

In trend terms, Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) of \$1,148 for the ACT in May 2009 were \$225 higher than the national average of \$923. AWE increased 7% between May 2008 and May 2009 for the ACT (from \$1,072 to \$1,148) and 4% for Australia (from \$890 to \$923).

Underutilisation rate

LABOUR FORCE UNDERUTILISATION RATE(a)(b): Trend



(a) The quarterly labour force underutilisation rate is the unemployed plus the underemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

(b) Persons aged 15 years and over.

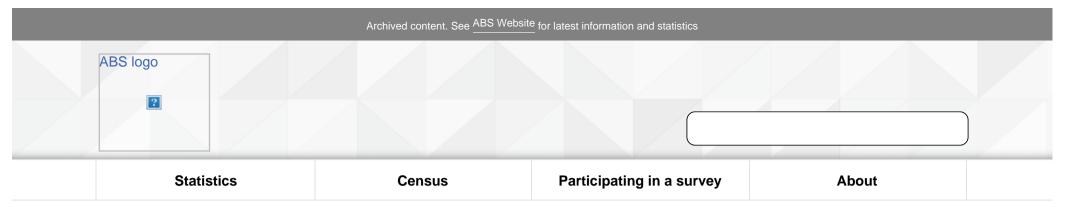
Source: ABS data available on request, Labour Force Survey.

In trend terms, the labour force underutilisation rate for Australia has increased each quarter from August quarter 2008 (10%) to August quarter 2009 (14%). Over the same period, the labour force underutilisation rate for ACT has increased by only 1 percentage point 7% in August quarter 2008 to 8% in August quarter 2009).

Previous Page Next Page

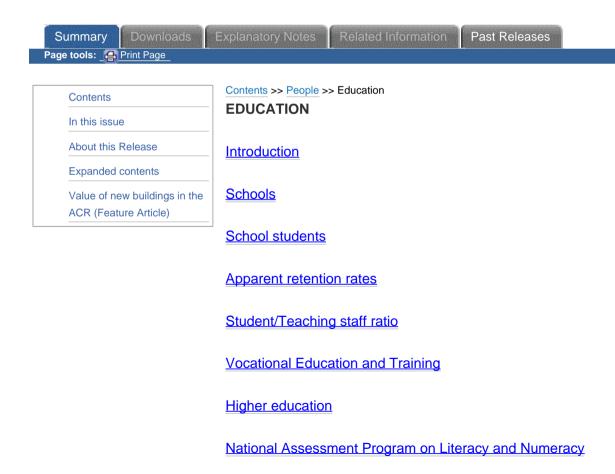
This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Introduction

The Australian Capital Territory (ACT) school system consists of primary school (K-6), high school (years 7-10) and college (years 11 and 12), which can be followed by university and Technical and Further Education (TAFE).

Statistics about education in the ACT are obtained from a number of sources. Data are provided by the ACT Department of Education and Training (twice yearly census of all government and non-government preschool, primary and secondary schools), the Commonwealth Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) and the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER). This section focuses on schools, higher education and vocational education and training in the ACT.

Key information about the education sector in the ACT:

- By comparison with Australia, education contributes more to the ACT local economy. On a proportional basis, the education industry contributed 5% (\$1.1m) of the ACT's gross state product in 2007-08, compared to 4% of gross domestic product nationally (\$43.7b).
- In ACT schools there were 64,380 students enrolled at February 2009: 35,338 in primary school level (including 4,306 in pre schools); 19,206 in high school level; 9,508 in college level; and 328 in special schools.
- In vocational education and training there were 24,684 students enrolled in 2008.
- In higher education there were 26,837 students enrolled in 2007.

Schools

There are currently 127 schools in the ACT, 83 government schools and 44 non-government schools. The number of government schools has declined by 13 since 2005 with the number of non-government schools remaining the same.

SCHOOLS, by Sector, ACT, 2004 onwards

	Government	Non-government	Total
February 2004	96	43	139
February 2005	96	44	140
February 2006	95	44	139
February 2007	88	44	132

February 2008	84	44	128
February 2009	83	44	127

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training: ACT Schools Census, February 2008 and February 2009; Census of ACT Government Schools, February 2004 to February 2007; Census of ACT Non-Government Schools February 2005 to February 2009.

In February 2009, the majority of school students attended government schools. Enrolment in government schools was most pronounced in the primary school level where 60% of school students attended government schools and 40% attended non-government schools. In the high school/college levels just over half (54%) of all students attended government schools at February 2009, while 46% attended non-government schools.

School Students

SCHOOL STUDENTS ENROLLED, by Sector and School Level, ACT, 2005 onwards.

	Preschool(a) Prima	ary school(b)	High school	College Specia	al school(c)	Tota
Government						
February 2005	3 370	19 241	10 237	5 903	340	39 091
February 2006	3 369	19 033	10 095	6 013	322	38 832
February 2007	3 520	18 686	9 998	5 998	338	38 540
February 2008	3 772	18 467	9 816	5 848	327	38 230
February 2009	3 792	18 631	9 654	5 875	328	38 280
Non-government						
February 2005	-	11 754	9 274	3 526	-	24 554
February 2006	-	11 815	9 342	3 522	-	24 679
February 2007	-	11 982	9 449	3 519	-	24 950
February 2008	-	12 265	9 482	3 636	-	25 383
February 2009	514	12 401	9 552	3 633	-	26 100
Total						
February 2005	3 370	30 995	19 511	9 429	340	63 645
February 2006	3 369	30 848	19 437	9 535	322	63 511
February 2007	3 520	30 668	19 447	9 517	338	63 490
February 2008	3 772	30 732	19 298	9 484	327	63 613
February 2009	4 306	31 032	19 206	9 508	328	64 380

⁻ nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) Non-government preschool level data collected for the first time in 2009.
- (b) Includes the Jervis Bay School.
- (c) Only includes special students in special schools.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training; ACT School Census, February 2007 to February 2009; Census of ACT Government Schools, February 2005 to February 2006; Census of ACT Government Preschools February 2005 to February 2007.

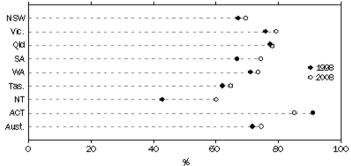
Excluding preschool students, figures in the table above show a decrease in student numbers for every year in the government sector from 35,721 in 2005 to 34,488 in 2009 or an overall decline of 4%.

There has been an increase in student numbers for every year in the non-government sector (excluding preschool students) from 24,554 in 2005 to 25,586 in 2009 for an overall increase of 4% (or 1,032 students).

Apparent Retention Rates

Apparent retention rates measure the number of students in Year 12 as a percentage of their secondary schooling commencing cohort group (Year 7 for NSW, Vic., Tas., and the ACT and Year 8 for Qld, SA, WA and the NT). To calculate the rate, the total number of full-time students in Year 12 is divided by the number of full-time students in the base year. The resultant figure is converted to a percentage. Care should be exercised in the interpretation of these results, as this method of calculation does not take in to account a range of factors, including students repeating a year of education, migration and other net changes in the school population. In small jurisdictions such as Tas., NT and the ACT relatively small changes in student numbers can create apparently large movements in retention rates.

APPARENT RETENTION RATES, Full-time students - Year 7/8 to Year 12 - 1998 and 2008



- (a) The number of school students in Year 12 expressed as a percentage of their respective cohort group at the commencement of secondary schooling.
- (b) For further information on the calculation of apparent retention rates, see paragraphs 19 to 21 of the Explanatory Notes for Schools, Australia (cat. no. 4221.0).
- (c) Data for WA have been affected by changes in scope and coverage over time.

For details, see Explanatory Notes of Schools, Australia (cat. no. 4221.0). Source: Schools, Australia (cat. no. 4221.0). The ACT has historically exhibited higher than average apparent retention rates than Australia. The graph above shows the apparent retention rate declined by 6 percentage points between 1998 and 2008 for the ACT (from 91% to 85%). Comparatively, all other states and territories, as well as Australia, have exhibited steady or increasing apparent retention rates over the same time period. Factors which could explain this decline in the ACT include more students choosing vocational education as a means of completing secondary schooling, students moving interstate between Year 7/8 and Year 12, repeating a year of education and other net changes to the school population.

Student/Teaching Staff Ratio

The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) primary school teaching staff in the ACT increased by 20 FTE teachers over the period 2004 (2,050) to 2008 (2,070). Over that period the student/teaching staff ratio reduced slightly from 15.4 FTE in 2004, to 14.9 FTE in 2008. Teaching staff numbers (FTE) in secondary schools decreased by 32 from 2004 (2,323) to 2008 (2,291) with the student/teaching staff ratio slightly increasing from 12.2 in 2004 to 12.4 in 2008. Comparatively, student/teaching staff ratios for Australia were 15.8 for primary and 12.0 for secondary in 2008.

STUDENT/TEACHING STAFF, ACT, 2004 to 2008

			2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Primary s	schools						
	Teaching staff(a)	FTE	2 050	2 077	2 070	2 079	2 070
	Student/teaching staff ratio(b)	ratio	15.4	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.9
Seconda	ry schools						
	Teaching staff(a)	FTE	2 323	2 323	2 329	2 289	2 291
	Student/teaching staff ratio(b)	ratio	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.4

⁽a) This is a measure of the total level of teaching staff resources used. The FTE of a full-time teaching staff member (i.e. employed full time and engaged solely on activities which fall within the scope of this collection) is equal to 1.0.

Vocational Education and Training (VET)

In Australia VET providers are Technical and Further Education Institutes (TAFE), universities,

⁽b) Number of full-time students plus full-time equivalent of part-time students divided by the number of full-time equivalent staff. Source: Schools, Australia (cat. no. 4221.0).

secondary schools, industry organisations, private enterprises, agricultural colleges, community education providers and other government providers.

Between 2004 and 2008 the number of students enrolled in publicly-funded VET in the ACT increased by 11% from 22,325 students to 24,684. The ACT experienced an increase in VET student numbers of 3% between 2007 and 2008, whilst nationally there was an increase of 2% for the same period.

VET students enrolled, ACT

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Males	10 804	11 079	11 333	11 610	12 147
Females	11 479	11 833	12 160	12 373	12 401
Persons(a)	22 325	22 964	23 582	23 985	24 684

⁽a) Includes sex not known or not stated.

Source: NCVER, National VET Provider Collection,

http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistics/vet/ann08/students_and_courses_2008_Australian_Capital_Territory.xls#Table_1!A1, last viewed 24 September 2009).

The 15-19 year age group had the highest participation rate between 2004 and 2008 with a slight increase in the rate from 20% in 2004 to 23% in 2008. The age group with the second highest participation rate over the same period was the 20-24 year age group, where the rate remained steady around 18%.

VET students by major courses and field of education, ACT

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Natural and physical sciences	380	403	370	431	395
Information technology	1 603	1 532	1 275	1 219	1 323
Engineering and related technologies	2 468	2 709	2 959	2 771	2 915
Architecture and building	1 071	1 126	1 301	1 734	2 032
Agriculture, environment and related studies	823	924	716	670	730
Health	1 007	1 055	1 013	959	885
Education	742	746	711	928	782
Management and commerce	5 687	5 908	6 398	6 427	6 658
Society and culture	4 189	4 360	4 748	4 397	4 330
Creative arts	1 056	955	934	972	904
Food, hospitality and personal services	2 151	2 213	2 203	2 499	2 774

Mixed field programs	1 148	1 033	954	978	956
Total	22 325	22 964	23 582	23 985	24 684

Source: NCVER, National VET Provider Collection,

http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistics/vet/ann08/students_and_courses_2008_Australian_Capital_Territory.xls#Table_1!A1, last viewed 24 September 2009.

The field of education with the highest number of students over the 2004 to 2008 period was Management and commerce, with 5,687 students in 2004 and 6,658 students in 2008, an increase of 17%. Society and culture had the second highest number of students with 4,189 students in 2004 and 4,330 students in 2008, an increase of 3%. Natural and physical sciences had the lowest number of students with 380 in 2004 and 395 in 2008. Architecture and building was the field that recorded the greatest percentage increase in student numbers between 2004 and 2008 (90%), followed by Food, hospitality and personal services (29%). Information technology experienced the greatest percentage fall in student numbers between 2004 and 2008 with a decrease of 17%. However, between 2007 and 2008 Information technology student numbers increased by 9%.

Higher Education

Higher education in the ACT includes the Australian National University (ANU), the University of Canberra (UC), and the Signadou campus of the Australian Catholic University (ACU).

Enrolments in higher education in the ACT have increased from 25,271 students in 2003 to 26,837 students in 2007, an overall increase of 6%. This was due to an increase of students undertaking a postgraduate higher degree (from 4,728 students in 2003 to 6,866 students in 2007).

The proportion of higher education students in the ACT undertaking a full-time course remained fairly static over the years at around 68%. Over the years female students have comprised a little under 54% of enrolled students.

In 2007 the ANU and UC accounted for 97% of the total tertiary students in the ACT. ANU had the highest proportion of undergraduate students (59%). The university with the highest number of non-award course students was Australian National University (ANU) with 340 students.

Students enrolled in higher education by course type, ACT

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Postgraduate					
Higher degree	4 728	6 258	6 486	6 698	6 866

	Other postgraduate	2 964	2 522	2 262	2 191	2 521
Undergrad	duate					
	Bachelor	17 000	17 330	17 249	16 636	16 732
	Other undergraduate	96	78	69	85	204
Other						
	Enabling courses	21	22	19	16	13
	Non-award courses	462	494	449	465	501
Total		25 271	26 704	26 534	26 091	26 837

Source: <u>Department of Education</u>, <u>Employment and Workplace Relations</u>, Students 2003 to 2007: Selected Higher Education Statistics; Australian Catholic University, unpublished data.

Full-time students comprised 71% of all students at ANU in 2007. ANU had the highest proportion of male students (49%), and the Signadou campus of the ACU had the highest proportion of female students (76%).

Students enrolled in higher education, by full time/part time status and sex, ACT

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Attendand	ce					
	Full time	17 271	17 876	18 713	17 899	18 329
	Part time	8 000	8 828	7 821	8 192	8 508
Sex						
	Males	11 684	12 480	12 302	12 039	12 356
	Females	13 587	14 224	14 232	14 052	14 481

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Student 2003 to 2007: Selected Higher Education Statistics; Australian Catholic University, unpublished data.

Overseas students accounted for 21% (or 5,703 students) of all higher education students enrolled in the ACT in 2007. ANU had the highest number of overseas students (3,372). ANU and UC both had a relatively even distribution of males and females among overseas students, with males in the ANU accounting for 55% of overseas students and in UC, 52%.

The proportion of onshore overseas students has increased from around 74% of overseas students in 2003 to around 83% in 2007. Over the same period, there has been a decrease in the number of offshore overseas students by -24%.

Enrolments in higher education by overseas male students have increased from 2,763 students in 2003

to 3,046 students in 2007, an overall increase of 10%. While enrolments in higher education by overseas female students have increased from 2,149 students in 2003 to 2,657 students in 2007, an overall increase of 24%.

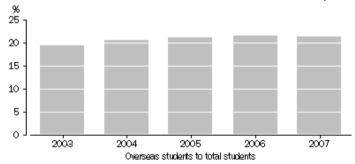
Overseas students, enrolled in higher education by sex and onshore/offshore status, ACT

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	2003	2004		2000	
Males	2 763	3 145	3 123	3 057	3 046
Females	2 149	2 371	2 493	2 556	2 657
Persons	4 912	5 516	5 616	5 613	5 703
Onshore(a)	3 620	4 045	4 385	4 482	4 726
Offshore(b)	1 292	1 471	1 231	1 131	977

⁽a) Students undertaking programmes of study conducted in Australia by Australian universities.

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Students 2003 to 2007: Selected Higher Education Statistics; Australian Catholic University, unpublished data.

STUDENTS ENROLLED IN HIGHER EDUCATION, ACT



Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Students 2003 to 2007: Selected Higher Education Statistics; Australian Catholic University, unpublished data.

National Assessment Program on Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN)

The Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) conducts a NAPLAN each year. The NAPLAN tracks achievement in reading, writing, language conventions (grammar and spelling) and numeracy through administration of a standard test to all Australian students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9. Student reports show what students know and can do, in the

⁽b) Students residing overseas for the term/semester who are undertaking programmes of study conducted by off-shore campuses of Australian universities.

five areas tested, how they performed in relation to other students in the year group, and achievement against the national average and national minimum standard.

Some key ACT figures from the NAPLAN Summary Report for 2009 are as follows:

Reading

Of Year 3 ACT students, 95% were at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 1 percentage point higher than the national level.

Of Year 7 ACT students, the percentage was 96%, one of the highest percentages for all states and territories, and 2 percentage points higher than the national average.

Writing

Of Year 5 students, 94% were at or above the national minimum standard for writing, which was 2 percentage points above the national level.

Grammar and Punctuation

Of Year 9 students, the ACT had the highest percentage that were at or above the national minimum standard of all states and territories (93%), 3 percentage points above the national average.

Numeracy

Of Year 5 students, 95% were at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, one of the highest percentages of all states and territories, and 1 percentage point higher than the national level.

Participation rate

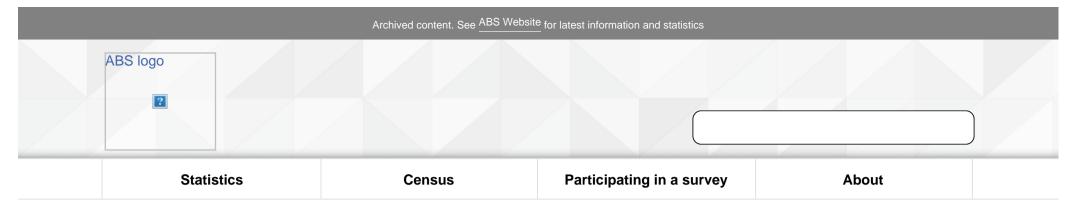
The average participation rate across all year groups and all tests for the ACT was 95%.

For further information please see the MCEECDYA <u>NAPLAN Summary Report</u>, on the <u>NAPLAN</u> website.

Previous Page Next Page

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



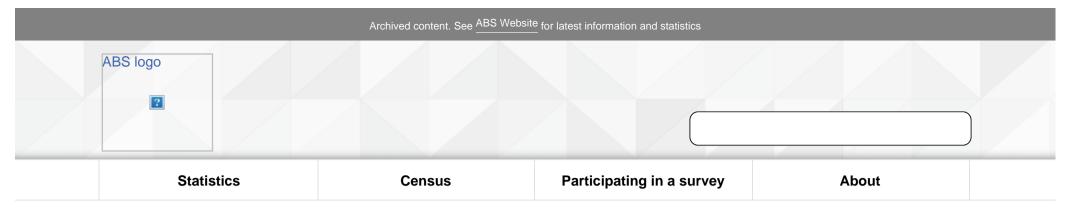
This section contains the following subsection :

Consumer Price Index

Previous Page Next Page

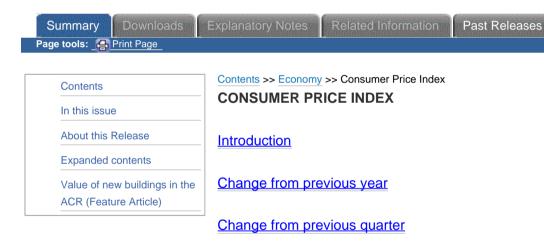
Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



Introduction

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a widely used economic indicator, that provides a general measure of changes in prices of consumer goods and services purchased by Australian households. Prices are measured in each of the eight state and territory capital cities. The CPI 'basket' is split into 11 major groups:

Food, Alcohol and tobacco, Clothing and footwear, Housing, Household contents and services, Health, Transportation, Communication, Recreation, Education and Financial and insurance services. These

groups contain the 90 expenditure classes, which in turn contain a selection of the individual items which are priced each quarter.

Further information about the CPI is contained in <u>Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods</u>, 2005 (cat. no. 6461.0).

Change from previous year

In the year to September 2009, the All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 1.4% for Canberra and 1.3% nationally (weighted average of the eight capital cities). In Canberra the most significant price rise occurred in Education, up 6.2%. The most significant rise nationally was also in Education, up 5.6%. There were decreases, both nationally and in Canberra, for Transportation (nationally -5.1%, Canberra -4.9%) and Financial and insurance services (nationally -7.2%, Canberra -5.9%).

Food
Alcohol and tobacco
Clothing and footwear
Housing
Household contents and services
Health
Transportation
Communication
Recreation
Education
Financial and insurance services
All groups

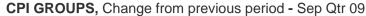
CPI GROUPS, Change from corresponding quarter of previous year - Sep Qtr 09

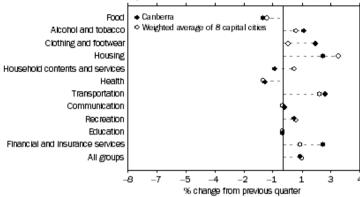
Source: Consumer Price Index (cat. no. 6401.0).

Change from previous quarter

In the September quarter 2009 the All Groups CPI rose by 0.9% for Canberra, and 1.0% nationally (weighted average of eight capital cities). The most significant price rise occurred in Transportation, up 2.2% in Canberra and Housing up 2.9% nationally. The most significant fall occurred for Food, down

1.0% in Canberra and Health, down 1.0% nationally.

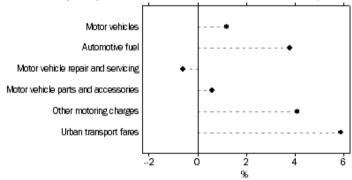




Source: Consumer Price Index (cat. no. 6401.0).

The largest contributor to the increase of 0.9% in the CPI for Canberra in September quarter 2009 was Transportation (2.2%). Within the Transportation group, the key driver of the increase was the price for Urban transport fares, which rose by 5.9% in the quarter.

Consumer Price Index by Expenditure Class, Canberra - Transportation - Sep Qtr 09

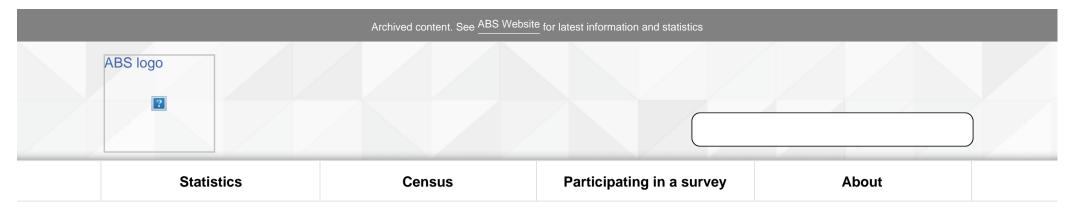


Source: Consumer Price Index (cat. no. 6401.0).

Previous Page Next Page

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



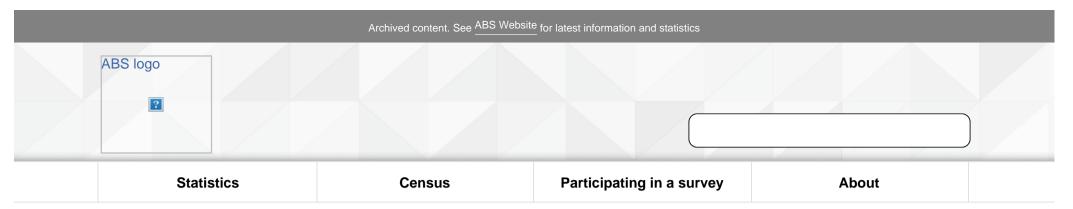
This section contains the following subsection:

Australian Capital Region demography

Previous Page Next Page

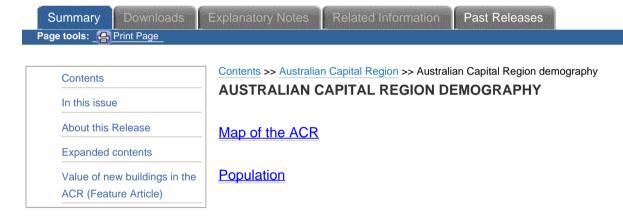
Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

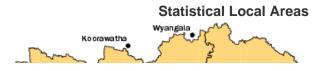
ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009

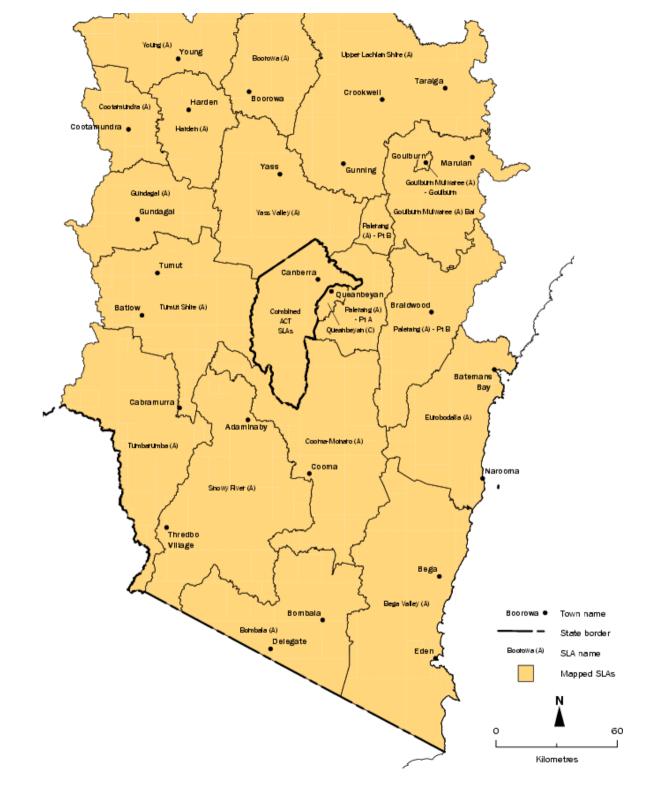


Introduction

The Australian Capital Region (ACR) comprises the ACT and the 17 surrounding Local Government Areas. Federal, state, territory, and local representatives from these areas meet regularly to discuss common issues through the Regional Leaders' Forum (RLF).

Map of the Region





Population

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION(a), Australian Capital Region - by Statistical Local Area

2007	
persons	

	perdene		
	Australian Ca	pital Territory	
Acton	p1 938	Duffy	p3 132
Ainslie	p5 054	Fisher	p3 120
Braddon	p3 873	Holder	p2 733
Campbell	p3 310	Rivett	p3 190
City	p767	Stirling	p2 117
Dickson	p2 077	Stromlo	p65
Downer	p3 533	Waramanga	p2 601
Duntroon	p1 770	Weston	p3 294
Hackett	n2 072	Weston Creek-Stromlo -	p16
паскен	p2 972	SSD Bal	
Kowen	p49	Banks	p5 176
Lyneham	p4 732	Bonython	p3 462
Majura	p125	Calwell	p6 063
O'Connor	p5 244	Chisholm	p5 458
Reid	p1 673	Conder	p5 309
Russell	p -	Fadden	p3 288
Turner	p3 354	Gilmore	p2 954
Watson	p4 474	Gordon	p8 109
Aranda	p2 492	Gowrie	p3 296
Belconnen Town Centre	p3 241	Greenway	p1 217
Belconnen - SSD Bal	p43	Isabella Plains	p4 406
Bruce	p3 922	Kambah	p16 083
Charnwood	p3 148	Macarthur	p1 594
Cook	p2 968	Monash	p5 639
Dunlop	p6 480	Oxley	p1 855
Evatt	p5 686	Richardson	p3 305
Florey	p5 265	Theodore	p4 167
Flynn	p3 631	Tuggeranong - SSD Bal	p66
Fraser	p2 222	Wanniassa	p8 207
Giralang	p3 364	Barton	p1 058

Hawker	p2 959	Deakin	p2 680
Higgins	p3 163	Forrest	p1 275
Holt	p4 907	Fyshwick	p55
Kaleen	p7 867	Griffith	p4 213
Latham	p3 825	Harman	p98
McKellar	p2 826	Hume	p4
Macgregor	p3 618	Jerrabomberra	p12
Macquarie	p2 516	Kingston	p2 824
Melba	p3 434	Narrabundah	p5 747
Page	p2 777	Oaks Estate	p250
Scullin	p2 874	Parkes	p6
Spence	p2 718	Pialligo	p117
Weetangera	p2 668	Red Hill	p3 254
Chifley	p2 374	Symonston	p479
Curtin	p5 359	Yarralumla	p3 031
Farrer	p3 504	Amaroo	p6 115
Garran	p3 342	Gungahlin	p4 681
Hughes	p3 047	Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal	p17
Isaacs	p2 509	Hall	p354
Lyons	p2 524	Harrison	p1 154
Mawson	p2 993	Mitchell	p4
O'Malley	p748	Ngunnawal	p9 368
Pearce	p2 579	Nicholls	p7 239
Phillip	p2 008	Palmerston	p5 929
Torrens	p2 331	Remainder of ACT	p292
Chapman	p2 810		

Australian Capital Region - remainder

Palerang (A) - Pt A	p9 906
Queanbeyan (C)	p38 593
Boorowa (A)	p2 342
Goulburn Mulwaree (A) -	p21 021
Goulburn	p2 : 02 :
Goulburn Mulwaree (A) Bal	p6 306
Harden (A)	p3 683
Palerang (A) - Pt B	p3 513
Upper Lachlan Shire (A)	p7 329
Yass Valley (A)	p14 112
Young (A)	p12 535
Bega Valley (A)	p32 655

Eurobodalla (A)	p36 771
Bombala (A)	p2 635
Cooma-Monaro (A)	p10 142
Snowy River (A)	p7 727
Cootamundra (A)	p7 527
Gundagai (A)	p3 813
Tumut Shire (A)	p11 238
Tumbarumba (A)	p3 672

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

p preliminary figure or series subject to revision

(a) The dataset contains estimates of the resident population of Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) as at 30 June 2007. Data are preliminary for 2007, based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. SLAs are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2007 Edition for all years. Further information about the estimates in this dataset, including advice about limitations, should be obtained from the Explanatory Notes of Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

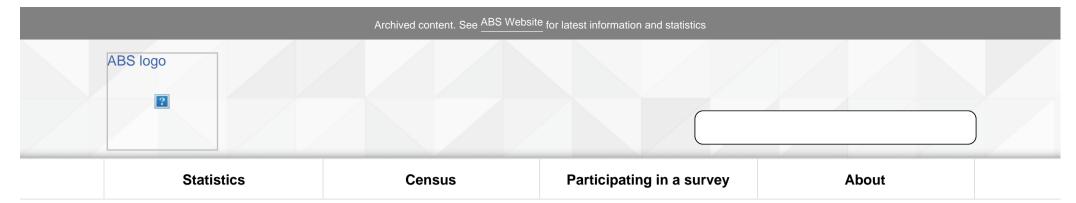
Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

Previous Page Next Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

Archived content. See $\underline{\mathsf{ABS}\;\mathsf{Website}}$ for latest information and statistics

<u>Creative commons</u> <u>Copyright</u> <u>Disclaimer</u> <u>Privacy</u> <u>Accessibility</u> <u>Staff login</u>



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



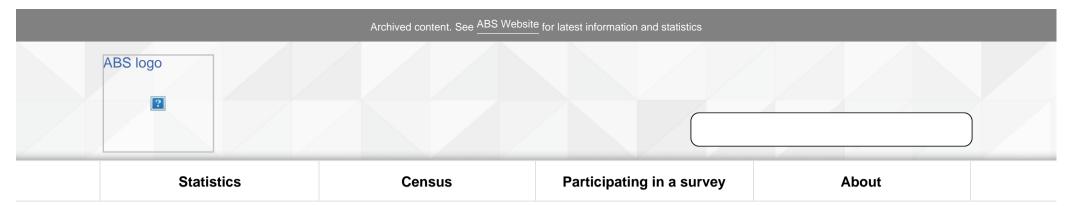
This section contains the following subsection :

List of feature articles

Previous Page Next Page

Archived content. See ABS Website for latest information and statistics

Creative commons Copyright Disclaimer Privacy Accessibility Staff login



1308.8 - In fACT - Statistical Information on the ACT and Region, Nov 2009

ARCHIVED ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 24/11/2009



In previous issues

August 2009 Dwellings in the ACR

August 2009 Agriculture in the ACR 2005-06

May 2009 How cultured is our culture?

May 2009 Criminal Courts in the ACT

February 2009 Employed and aged 55 to 64

Previous Page

This page last updated 22 February 2010

	Arc	hived content. See ABS Website	e for latest information and st	atistics		
Creative commons	Copyright	Disclaimer	Privacy	Accessibility	Staff login	